

Iron County Register

BY BILL D. AKE.
FRONTON, MISSOURI
NEWS AND NOTES.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

A Summary of Important Events.

EMPEROR FREDERICK III. of Germany died at Potsdam on the 15th. The Crown Prince was on the same day proclaimed Emperor William III.

LAWRENCE STEARNS, an invalid residing in Elizabeth, N. J., died on the 15th, from over-exertion, caused by extinguishing the flames that threatened the life of his mother.

EMPEROR FREDERICK went from Berlin to Potsdam, on the yacht Alexandria, on the 15th. He was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. The trip seemed to do him good.

At a meeting of the Senate committee on the judiciary, on the 15th, action on the nomination of Mr. Melville W. Fuller was postponed until after the Chicago convention.

IN AN INTERVIEW, on the 15th, Hon. John C. New, of Indiana, declared that his State was persistently and pugna-tively for ex-Senator Ben Harrison, and had no second choice.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN has written to the electors of the Ayr (Scotland) Parliamentary district reminding them that Mr. Gladstone's Home-Rule aspirations are not dead.

The body of Harrison Garrett was picked up by the crew of the steamer Nanticoke, from Sandy Point for Baltimore, on the 15th. It was remarkably well preserved.

The Supreme Court of California, on the 15th, affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Dr. J. Milton Powers, convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to be hanged.

There is reason to believe that the report crediting Secretary Whitney with an intention of retiring from the cabinet at the close of the present presidential term is not altogether unfounded.

BISHOP THEODORE B. LYMAN, of North Carolina, will sail from New York on the 20th for London, where he will take part in the coming convention of the Anglican Churchmen at Lambeth College.

On the 15th Emperor Frederick's physicians admitted that their patient's disease had possibly reached the esophagus, but at the same time said that the difficulty in taking nourishment might be only temporary.

Large numbers of negroes in the Chickasaw Nation are preparing to migrate to Oklahoma, where they will acquire land titles and engage in farming. They are prohibited from enjoying land rights in the Nation.

WILLIE WHITE, who claims to be a son of Lieutenant-Governor S. M. White, of California, the temporary chairman of the recent National Democratic convention, is blacking boots for a living in Newark, N. J.

MR. GLADSTONE has issued a manifesto to the Ayr electors in the form of an open letter to Lord Hartington, recalling the pledges made by the Liberal-Unionists, and showing how in every instance they have been violated.

JUDG GILBERT, of New York City, after hearing an argument, on the 15th, by Wm. M. Howe, counsel for Alice Woodhall, discharged the woman from custody. She will sail for England at the earliest opportunity.

A **COLERA** of lowlands is advancing over Algeria, Africa, in a compact mass over twelve miles long by six in breadth. A panic prevails in the province of Constantine. The valley of Guelma has been decimated.

The bill to aid the World's Exposition and Permanent Exhibition at St. Louis, America, to be held in Washington in 1892, and carrying a preliminary appropriation of \$30,000, was favorably reported to the House on the 15th.

A **QUANTITY** of gunpowder and dynamite was stolen, on the 15th, from a store but on Arran Island, Ireland. Since then number of tenants have been cautioned not to pay their rent, and warned that if they do, they will be blown up with dynamite.

KING GEORGE of Greece, on the 14th, unveiled a monument in a lofty defile on the hills north of Amphrissa, in memory of Ulysses Androthos, who, at the head of a few men, held off the invading Turkish hordes in the war of independence.

The President, on the 14th, pardoned ex-Paymaster George B. Watkins, U. S. N., who on July 18, 1866, was convicted by a court-martial at Yokohama, Japan, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment for embezzlement, scandalous conduct and desertion.

NANNIE EVAN, aged ten, of Youngstown, O., who, while staging at a concert a year ago, strained her voice, resulting in paralysis of the vocal cords and her inability to speak, has recovered. The faintest whisper, was recently perfectly cured by a stroke of lightning.

LORE HARTINGTON has written a letter in which he contends that the licensing clauses of the Local Government bill are not of vital importance, and says that the dissidents are not competent to support them as being essential to the existence of the government.

JUDG BENDIS, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, on the 15th, handed down his decision on the application for a writ of habeas corpus made by Boadie Alderman Henry Jesme. After giving a long opinion, he refused to grant the writ, and denied the motion.

The Oregon delegation to the Republican National convention left Portland for Chicago in a body on the 15th. They were accompanied by thousands of people to the depot, and were tendered a perfect ovation along their line of march through the city, some of them being literally pelted with bouquets and flowers.

REPORTS from Northern Minnesota and Dakota indicate that the storm of the night of the 13th was severe and the losses heavy. In Forman, Dak., the storm approached the magnitude of the tornado, traversing the country from northwest to southeast. Several buildings were blown down and one or two were destroyed by lightning.

A **DISPATCH** from Pittsfield, Mass., dated June 15, says the talk among the New England delegates to Chicago in the special train was almost entirely about Blaine. One delegate said: "They talk Blaine, but they won't vote Blaine." The convention, I know I shall not under any circumstance. It does look, though, as if he would be nominated as the result of a dead-lock."

The sad news from Potsdam, on the 15th, produced the hush of death in Germany's capital. The people were quiet and subdued, and the streets were silent. Berlin throbbed and spoke of nothing but the mournful tidings which the sad morning had brought to the waiting hearts of her people. A national grief was in Germany, because beloved "Law Fritz" was no more.

In the Senate, on the 15th, the Fisheries treaty being under consideration, Mr. Gray (Del.) occupied most of the day's session in a speech in favor of the treaty. The treaty was presented and read on the next day. Mr. Herbert (Ala.) introduced a bill providing for an assistant secretary of the navy. The debate on the tariff bill, Mr. Woodburn (Nev.) made a bitter personal attack upon Mr. Cox (N. Y.) in the latter made a comparative tame response. A bill to increase the police force of the District of Columbia was passed. Unanimously the Senate rejected a bill from Breckinridge (Ala.) for the immediate consideration of the joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

In the Senate, on the 15th, Mr. Stewart gave notice of important proposed amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, and Mr. Chandler offered a resolution looking to an investigation into the alleged election frauds perpetrated in the late election in Louisiana.

In the House, after two and a half hours of heated debate, the adverse report of the committee on the proposed amendments to the Interstate Law, The District of Columbia Appropriation bill, and the resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan was discussed.

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MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

State Prohibition Convention.

The State Prohibition convention, which met at Kansas City, adopted resolutions endorsing the National platform adopted at Indianapolis and condemning both political parties in this State on account of their failure to enforce all laws conservative of the public morals. The tickets nominated were as follows: Governor, Frank M. Lowe, of Kansas City; Lieutenant-Governor, W. C. Wilson, of St. Louis; Treasurer, J. H. Ingalls, of Kansas City; Secretary of State, W. C. Ferris, of Chicago; Auditor, J. A. Cobban, of Springfield; Attorney-General, George E. Boling, of Lamar; Railroad Commissioner, J. H. McManey, of St. Louis; Judge of the Supreme Court, L. E. Rowe, of Westport.

The State executive committee is composed as follows: A. F. Smith, of Kansas City; Mrs. Anna Sneed, of Kansas City; Louis; Judge Joseph Baker, of Springfield; W. H. Craig, of Kansas City. As committee-at-large—First District, J. H. McManey, of St. Louis; Second, W. S. Third, Thomas Messick; Fourth, P. W. King; Fifth, J. H. Hughes; Sixth, Dr. W. S. Holland; Seventh, John N. Roberts; Eighth, F. Ingalls; Ninth, W. C. Wilson; Tenth, John A. Halfe; Eleventh, W. Schwind; Twelfth, J. M. Vaughn; Thirteenth, J. F. Dann; Fourteenth, S. M. Chapman.

MICHAEL MALLONEY, who, on July 4, 1887, killed Charles Kriehling in St. Louis in the course of a quarrel, was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years and six months, and was given five years in the penitentiary.

MAYOR HEWITT of New York did not feel justified in ordering the flags over the City Hall at half-mast because of the death of Emperor Frederick, but said he would do it if so requested by the second degree, and was given five years in the penitentiary.

JAY GOULD returned to New York, on the 15th, apparently in his ordinary good health.

The jury in the Diss De Barr case were unable to agree, on the 15th, and were locked up for the night.

Twenty freight cars on the Pennsylvania road were wrecked near Fifty-second street, Philadelphia, on the 15th, and were almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The American Mills at Fall River, Mass., was struck by lightning on the night of the 15th, and totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

ALL accounts from abroad agree that Mr. Blaine "will not talk politics with those who call upon him."

At Rushville, Minn., on the 13 and 14th, rained continuously for thirty hours.

A **CHICAGO** special to the New York Times, says that the Chicago chapter of the American League entered into the canvass for Governor Logan with old-time energy, spiced with a tinge of bitterness toward other candidates.

The logs liberated by the giving way of the boom at Cloquet, on the 13th, were all caught and held by the railroad bridge at Duluth, Minn. It transpires that the boom at Fond du Lac, Minn., also gave way.

The flags of the American and other legations in London were displayed at half-mast on the 15th, in honor of the death of Emperor Frederick reached there.

NUMEROUS messages of condolence were sent to Empress Victoria from England on receipt of the news of the Emperor's death. The Queen instantly telegraphed her daughter a sympathetic message. The Prince of Wales left Ascot, where he was attending the races, immediately.

RIGHT HON. WM. H. SMITH, Government leader in the House of Commons, on the 15th, announced that body the news of the Emperor's death. He expressed his sympathy for the Emperor's death, and said that he would move an address of deep sorrow at the calamity which had overtaken the royal family and people of Germany.

FRANCIS PEAKS, who pleaded guilty at the trial of the late Emperor Frederick, was sentenced on the 15th, to twenty years' imprisonment.

The Bayview House, owned by Daniel Thurber, situated at Water Island, South Beach, opposite Patchogue, L. I., was burned on the 15th.

LOUIS BRESTWITZ, proprietor of a second-hand clothing store at Minneapolis, Minn., shot himself on the 15th. The only explanation he gave was that he was tired of living. He died in a few hours.

ALBERT MILLER, of Harrisburg, Pa., was sentenced, on the 15th, to two months' imprisonment for kissing his sweetheart on the street.

TWENTY-ONE Tories voted in opposition to the British Government, on the 15th, when the resolution directed against the extravagance of the Admiralty Office.

A **DISPATCH** from Austria says that the Queen's Landwehr has resigned and that Mr. McMillin is forming a cabinet.

ACCORDING to the recently published statistics of the Stock Yards Company of Chicago and of the Board of Trade, the average number of live stock and grain brought to that market. This fact indicates the rapidity with which the road has been recovered from its recent labor troubles, and furnishes additional evidence of the efficient manner in which the management handled the recent strike of employees on its line. Evidently from a business standpoint, the road is in able hands.

The Boston school board has excluded Swinton's English History from use in the city schools, on the ground that it treats the subject of the doctrine of indulgences in a manner unfair and offensive to Catholics.

CHARLES of the United States strongly censured the political leaders of Germany for "worshipping the Emperor into a relapse."

The Secretary of the Treasury, on the 14th, recommended an appropriation of \$3,000 for an electric plant in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD, on the 14th, received a contribution to the conscience fund of \$200 included in an envelope postmarked Washington, D. C.

MISS MOLLE GARFIELD was married to J. Stanley Brown, and Harry Garfield was wedded to Miss Mason, daughter of the late James Mason, of Cleveland, at the residence of their mother in Mentor, O., on the 14th.

It was reported, on the 14th, that Senator Scott had secured twenty-eight members of the New York delegation for the support of Alger.

The Prohibitionists of Albany County, N. Y., organized, on the 15th, at Cayuga Falls, and agreed to support the National ticket.

The country around Bavaria and Sonora, Mexico, which was so fearfully devastated last year, has recently shown decided symptoms of renewed disturbances.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S mother died at Sonoma, O., on the 15th.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Answers to Questions of General Public Interest to Those Interested in the Public Schools.

Superintendent W. E. Clement sends the following queries and answers which, carefully perused, will impart specific information upon points pertinent to the government and maintenance of the public schools:

1. "As the president of a school board has the right to vote on each question submitted, or only in case of a tie?"

Answer: The president of a school board has one vote on each question submitted, and only one. This is true in all cases where the presiding officer is elected by the body over which he presides. Speaker Carter's vote as a Representative from Kentucky; Speaker Alexander's vote as the representative from Davies County, and the president of a school board votes as the director of his district. Neither of the three above mentioned has a vote, as presiding officer, in case of a tie.

2. "What must be done with the building fund on hand when not needed for that purpose?"

Ans. Just let it remain in the hands of the treasurer until it is needed for that purpose, as the fund is used only for that purpose. Section 773 and 64 Missouri 26. It can be used to make repairs, build a cistern, make a fence to enclose school grounds, or to improve the house or grounds.

3. "Can a teacher be required to teach a subject not found upon his certificate?"

Ans. This will depend upon circumstances. Before the board can contract with a teacher, such teacher must present a certificate, and that certificate must be in full for the term for which the contract is made. Now, suppose the teacher holds a "third-grade certificate" and is presented to the board and on it the contract is made; nothing is said about requiring other subjects taught.

School opens, and the board requires the teacher to teach history, chemistry and physics; but he can not do it; he has never studied these subjects; he has never claimed to be able to teach them; he has never taken the course for his certificate. The teacher can refuse to teach them, and not violate his contract. The board is not bound to fix the grade of the school; i. e., it requires the board to designate the work to be done—the branches to be taught—and this being done and made known to the teacher, he is bound to teach what is therein called for; refusal to teach the same would be a violation of his contract, and would be cause for his removal.

The different grades of certificates correspond with the different grades of schools, and the board is not bound to fix the grade of the school; i. e., it requires the board to designate the work to be done—the branches to be taught—and this being done and made known to the teacher, he is bound to teach what is therein called for; refusal to teach the same would be a violation of his contract, and would be cause for his removal.

4. "Can there be more than one school site in a district having only three directors?"

Ans. The law provides for only one site in a district. Section 7146 provides that a school district shall have only one site, and that the site shall be determined by the board of directors, and the funds have been duly voted.

5. "What items may be considered at a special meeting?"

Ans. Any thing not limited to the action of the annual meeting can be attended to at a special meeting called and held in compliance with the law for that purpose.

The following can be done only at the annual meeting:

(a) Choose directors for three years; item 7023.

(b) Fill vacancy in board; item 7031. (c) To decide for or against any proposed change of boundary lines or the formation of new districts; item 7031.

(d) To vote for county commissioner; item "eight," section 7031.

(e) All other matters may be brought before a special meeting, by giving twenty days' notice, as follows: (a) "To vote a loan," by section 7022.

(b) "To increase rate above 40 cents for school purposes;" section 7031, fourth item: 7031, 7031 and 7031.

(c) "To vote a direct tax for building purposes;" section 7031-ninth item, 7031, 7031 and 7031.

In these three cases the board can call the special meeting without any petition. All other special meetings must be called by petition of a majority of the qualified voters of the district; by section 7023.

6. "What are the steps necessary to vote a loan and get the money?"

Ans. The petition must be called by the board, the notices must be posted for twenty days, and must specify the exact amount of the loan, the purpose for which it is to be used, and the amount of the interest to be paid.

7. "Explain section 7023, so far as it relates to the number of children and valuation required."

Ans. Section 7023 requires that each newly formed district shall have thirty children and \$90,000 valuation, or thirty children and nine square miles of territory; and no territory shall be less than thirty children and \$90,000 valuation, or less than thirty children and nine square miles of territory; i. e., every newly formed district, and every district which has been reduced must contain, within its limits, thirty children of school age, and must have at least \$90,000 valuation or nine square miles of land.

8. "Why was the time for the enumeration changed from June to May?"

Ans. This was done so that the returns could be made and the county clerk make his report immediately after his settlement in July, so that each county may receive its proportion of the State school moneys distributed the last of July, upon the enumeration of that year, and not upon the enumeration of the year previous.

The country's daughter of a wealthy Philadelphia merchant has at her disposal a house a little house built on the grounds, furnished throughout and containing everything that another house contains, a kitchen, dining-room, parlor, chamber, etc., only every thing is about one-half or one-third the usual size.

There are two children, a boy and a girl, living in Westfield township, Surry County, N. C., who have eight grandparents living—three great-grandmothers and one great-grandfather, two grandmothers and two grandfathers.

"I want a warrant for the arrest of a hated rival," said a Western young man. "I may be poor, but no man can insult me and get away with it."

"What's the trouble," asked the justice. "Disturbance. It was at the wedding ceremony. I won the girl, and just as I repeated: 'With all my worldly goods I thee endow,' there came from the organ loft in the voice of my hated rival, the awful accusation: 'He owes for his shoes.' I can't start on my wedding trip until this thing is settled."—*Shoe and Leather Review.*

A HEARTLESS WOMAN.

Her Sick Husband and Two Children Poisoned in Order to Get Them Out of the Way—The Merciless Slewly Suffered With Herself on the Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—One of the most horrible poisoning cases that this city has ever known, has been discovered, and the murderer, through the vigilance of coroner Ashbridge, was yesterday afternoon lodged in jail. John Whiting, aged thirty-eight years, his alleged wife aged forty, his alleged daughter Bertha, aged nine years, and his son, aged five years, were found dead in the rear of No. 127 Cadwallader street. John Whiting died on March 20; Bertha on April 26, and Willie on May 26. The doctors in attendance gave burial certificates, and there was an insurance on the life of each ranging from two hundred dollars down to fifty dollars. The coroner accidentally hearing of the case, and having his suspicions aroused, had the bodies exhumed and a chemical analysis made of the intestines, and found arsenic in all.

The woman was sent for by the coroner, and after denying all knowledge of the crime she was committed to jail. She said she was born in Germany, and married a man in Iowa named Tom Brown. Brown died in prison, and in 1883 she married John Whiting in this city. Her daughter Bertha was the child of a man named Story. Whiting, she said, was sick much of the time. She procured "rough on rats" and said that her husband committed suicide. She gave the children the poison and then summoned a physician, but did not administer the medicine prescribed. She said that she could not go out washing with baby, and resolved to get rid of Willie; that she was afraid Bertha would grow up a bad woman and had better die, and that she was afraid if she poisoned them all at once she would be found out.

Mrs. Whiting came to this city just after the Chicago fire in 1872, and has lived in houses of assignment both here and in Chicago. She is a German, and was only brought to the consciousness of her position when confronted with the evidence of her crime. When she finished her confession she said that she had never seen her husband meet her dead children in Heaven.

An inquest will be held on the bodies on Friday next.

A BOY INCENDIARY.

The Origin of the Million-Dollar Fire in Buffalo Last February Traced to a Fourteen-Year-Old Cash Boy Who Was Mad at His School.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—The great million-dollar fire in Buffalo on February 1, which destroyed the dry-goods house of Barnes, Hengeler & Co., and seriously damaged other properties, has been traced to the origin of the fire. The origin was not definitely ascertained, but it was supposed to have occurred in some accidental manner in the paper store of the district.

The mystery has now been cleared up. Officers of Colonel Byrnes' Detective Agency yesterday arrested one of the boys named Andrew Howard, aged fourteen, for setting the fire. Howard was taken to the station, and was held in compliance with the law for that purpose.

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